AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

In the claims:

1. (currently amended) An eccentric transmission, comprising:

an imbalance compensation element (10a – 10e);

an eccentric element (12a – 12e);

an armature shaft (14a – 14e);

an oscillating link (32a – 32e); and

a drive shaft (16a – 16e),

wherein the eccentric element (12a – 12e) has an armature recess receiving the armature shaft (14a – 14e), is rotatably and fixedly mounted on the armature shaft (14a – 14e) at the armature recess, rotates with the armature shaft (14a – 14e) and converts, due to its own rotation during an operation mode, a revolving rotary motion of the armature shaft (14a – 14e) into an oscillating rotary motion of the drive shaft (16a – 16e) via the oscillating link (31a – 32e) in order to drive an insertion tool (40a – 40e) of a hand-held power tool (18a – 18e) to oscillate, wherein the imbalance compensation element (10a – 10e) is a one-piece part of ~~another~~ an additional functional unit (12a – 12d, 14e).

2. (original) The eccentric transmission as recited in claim 1,

wherein the additional functional unit is the eccentric element (12a – 12d).

3. (previously presented) The eccentric transmission as recited in claim 1, wherein the imbalance compensation element (10a, 10d, 10e) includes a recess.

4. (previously presented) The eccentric transmission as recited in claim 1, wherein the imbalance compensation element (10b, 10c) is composed of an outer casing (22b, 22c) of the eccentric element (12b, 12c).

5. (original) The eccentric transmission as recited in claim 4, wherein an axis (20c) of the outer casing (22c) is tilted in relation to at least one axis (24c, 26c) of the eccentric element (12c).

6. (previously presented) The eccentric transmission as recited in claim 1, wherein the eccentric element (12a – 12e) is provided to be press-fitted onto the armature shaft (14a – 14e).

7. (previously presented) The eccentric transmission as recited in claim 1, wherein the imbalance compensation element (10d) has a cross section that changes in the axial direction.

8. (previously presented) The eccentric transmission as recited in claim 1, wherein the imbalance compensation element (10d) has it leased two axially offset regions (28d, 30d), each with a different imbalance.

9. (previously presented) The eccentric transmission as recited in claim 1, wherein the additional functional unit is the armature shaft (14e) of an electric motor (36e).

10. (original) The eccentric transmission as recited in claim 9, wherein the imbalance compensation element (10e) includes a recess in the armature shaft (14e).

11. (original) The eccentric transmission as recited in claim 10, wherein the imbalance compensation element (10e) includes a lateral flattened region of the armature shaft (14e).

12. (previously presented) A hand-held power tool equipped with an eccentric transmission as recited in claim 1.

13. (currently amended) An eccentric transmission, comprising:

an imbalance compensation element (10a – 10e);

an eccentric element (12a – 12e);

an armature shaft (14a – 14e);

an oscillating link (32a – 32e); and

a drive shaft (16a – 16e),

wherein the eccentric element (12a – 12e) has an armature recess receiving the armature shaft (14a – 14e), is fixedly mounted on the armature shaft (14a – 14e) at the armature recess, converts in an operation mode a revolving rotary motion of the armature shaft (14a – 14e) into an oscillating rotary motion of the drive shaft (16a – 16e) via the oscillating link (32a – 32e) in order to drive an insertion tool (40a – 40e) of a hand-held power tool (18a – 18e) to oscillate, wherein the imbalance compensation element (10a – 10e) is a one-piece part of ~~another~~ an additional functional unit (12a – 12d, 14e), wherein an axis (20c) of the outer casing (22c) is tilted in relation to at least one axis (24c, 26c) of the eccentric element (12c).

14. (currently amended) An eccentric transmission, comprising:

an imbalance compensation element (10a – 10e);

an eccentric element (12a – 12e);

an armature shaft (14a – 14e);

an oscillating link (32a – 32e); and

a drive shaft (16a – 16e),

wherein the eccentric element (12a – 12e) has an armature recess receiving the armature shaft (14a – 14e), is fixedly mounted on the armature shaft (14a – 14e) at the armature recess, converts in an operation mode a revolving rotary motion of the armature shaft (14a – 14e) into an oscillating rotary motion of the drive shaft (16a – 16e) via the oscillating link (32a – 32e) in order to

drive an insertion tool (40a – 40e) of a hand-held power tool (18a – 18e) to oscillate, wherein the imbalance compensation element (10a – 10e) is a one-piece part of ~~another~~ an additional functional unit (12a – 12d, 14e), wherein the additional functional unit is the armature shaft (14e) of an electric motor (36e).

15. (previously presented) The eccentric transmission as recited in claim 14, wherein the imbalance compensation element (10e) includes a recess in the armature shaft (14e).

16. (previously presented) The eccentric transmission as recited in claim 15, wherein the imbalance compensation element (10e) includes a lateral flattened region of the armature shaft (14e).

17-18. (canceled)

19. (previously presented) The eccentric transmission as recited in claim 17, wherein the eccentric element (12a – 12e) has an opening (48a – 48e), for letting air escape from the recess.

20. (previously presented) The eccentric transmission as recited in claim 1, wherein the eccentric element (12a – 12e) and the armature shaft (14a – 14e) rotate about a same axis.

21. (new) An eccentric transmission, comprising:

an imbalance compensation element (10a – 10e);

a ball bearing (34a – 34e);

an eccentric element (12a – 12e) coupled to the ball bearing (34a – 34e);

an armature shaft (14a – 14e);

an oscillating link (32a – 32e); and

a drive shaft (16a – 16e),

wherein the eccentric element (12a – 12e) has an armature recess receiving the armature shaft (14a – 14e), is rotatably and fixedly mounted on the armature shaft (14a – 14e) at the armature recess, rotates with the armature shaft (14a – 14e) and converts, due to its own rotation during an operation mode, a revolving rotary motion of the armature shaft (14a – 14e) into an oscillating rotary motion of the drive shaft (16a – 16e) via the oscillating link (31a – 32e) in order to drive an insertion tool (40a – 40e) of a hand-held power tool (18a – 18e) to oscillate,

wherein the imbalance compensation element (10a – 10e) is a one-piece part of an additional functional unit (12a – 12d, 14e),

wherein the oscillating link (32a – 32e) is fork-shaped, rests against both sides of an outer circumference of the ball bearing (34a – 34e) and is non-rotatably connected to the drive shaft (16a – 16e).

22. (new) The eccentric transmission as recited in claim 1, further comprising a ball bearing (34a – 34e) coupled to the eccentric element (12a – 12e).

23. (new) The eccentric transmission as recited in claim 22, wherein the armature shaft (14a – 14e) has a rotation axis (24a – 24e), the imbalance compensation element (10a – 10e) being dimensioned so that a center of mass of a total system comprising the eccentric element (12a – 12e) and the ball bearing (34a- 34e) lies on the rotation axis (24a – 24e).

24. (new) The eccentric transmission as recited in claim 1, wherein the armature shaft (14a – 14e) and the drive shaft (16a – 16e) are substantially arranged perpendicular to each other.

25. (new) The eccentric transmission as recited in claim 1, wherein the armature shaft (14a – 14e) and the oscillating link (32a – 32e) are parallel to each other in at least one operation mode of the eccentric transmission.

26. (new) The eccentric transmission as recited in claim 1, wherein the oscillating link (32a – 32e) is fork-shaped, rests against both sides of an outer circumference of the ball bearing (34a – 34e) and is non-rotatably connected to the drive shaft (16a – 16e).

27. (new) The eccentric transmission as recited in claim 1, wherein the drive shaft (16a – 16e) is supported in a housing of the hand-held power tool (18a – 18e) by a ball bearing (46a – 46e).